

**From:** [WU D](#)  
**To:** [Jentgen, Matthew](#); [Dubois, Christi](#)  
**Cc:** [ORMAN Michael](#)  
**Subject:** Submission: 2017 Klamath Falls and Oakridge PM2.5 Exceptional Events Concurrence Request  
**Date:** Tuesday, July 02, 2019 4:07:56 PM  
**Attachments:** [KirshnaViswanathanEPA2019June 24.pdf](#)

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Dear Matt and Christi,

Please find enclosed Oregon DEQ's submission for a 2017 Exceptional Events Concurrence for PM2.5 for Klamath Falls and Oakridge, Oregon.

The cover letter is attached and the full submission is [linked here](#).

Please let me know if you have any further questions or comments. Thank you both and Bob for all the support!

Warmly

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June 24, 2019

Krishna Viswanathan  
Acting Director, Air and Radiation Division  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10  
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155  
Seattle, WA 98101

Dear Krishna Viswanathan:

Please find enclosed an exceptional events concurrence request from Oregon Department of Environmental Quality for 2017 for Klamath Falls and Oakridge, Oregon.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency promulgated the Exceptional Events Rule (EER) pursuant to Section 319 of the Clean Air Act and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Parts 50 and 51 (40 CFR 50 and 51) on October 3, 2016 to address high monitor values resulting from exceptional events not reasonably controllable or preventable. The EER allows states to flag air quality data as exceptional and exclude those data from use in determining compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) if EPA concurs with the state's demonstration that it satisfies the rule requirements.

Following the EER procedures, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality flagged values at the Klamath Falls Peterson School and Oakridge monitors and is requesting concurrence that certain flagged values are exceptional events. The PM<sub>2.5</sub> flagged values close to, or over 35 micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ), affect Oregon's compliance with the 24-hour PM NAAQS. DEQ demonstrates in this report and requests EPA concurrence that

2.5

these exceptional concentration values occurred as a result of wildfires, they were not reasonably controllable or preventable by the State of Oregon, not likely to reoccur, and they fully meet the EER criteria for excluding monitor values from the data used to determine compliance with NAAQS.

If you have any additional questions about this submission, please feel free to contact me or my staff, D Pei Wu, Air Quality Planner, 503-229-5269, [wu.d@deq.state.or.us](mailto:wu.d@deq.state.or.us) or Michael Orman, Air Quality Planning Manager, 503-229-6595, [orman.michael@deq.state.or.us](mailto:orman.michael@deq.state.or.us).

Sincerely,

Ali Mirzakhali  
Air Quality Division Administrator  
Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

Cc: Matt Jentgen, EPA Region 10  
Christi Duboiski, EPA Region 10  
Michael Orman, Oregon DEQ  
D Pei Wu, Oregon DEQ